26666 to 26688—Continued.

26677. Medicago orbicularis microcarpa Rouy & Fouc.

From near Alupka, Crimea, Russia. "(No 1205a, January 17, 1910.) An annual alfalfa growing on hill slopes. The same remarks apply to this as to No. 1201a (S. P. I. No. 26673)." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—Same as No. 26673.

26678. Trigonella sp.

From near Balaklava, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1206a, January 14, 1910.) A leguminous plant, perhaps an annual. The pods were found on some stony fields near Balaklava and also in some wild native hay that was given to horses. May be of value as a fodder plant in similar regions as mentioned for No. 1201a (S. P. I. No. 26673)." (Meyer.)

26679. CORONILLA VARIA L.

From near Kirikinesh, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1207a, January 16, 1910.) A perennial leguminous plant, making somewhat woody stems, on which the foliage persists in winter when located in sheltered nooks. Grows in dry cliffs and between bowlders and rocks. May be of value as a fodder plant in similar regions as mentioned under No. 1201a (S. P. I. No. 26673)." (Meyer.)

Plants of this were received under Meyer No. 404 (S. P. I. No. 26817).

26680. Pyrus salicifolia Pall.

From Balaklava, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1208a, January 14, 1910.) The same remarks apply to this as to No. 372 (S. P. I. No. 26763)." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—Desert slopes of hills and mountains in the Caucasus, southern Russia and northern Persia.

26681. MALUS BACCATA (L.) Moench.

Crab apple.

From St. Petersburg, Russia. "(No. 1209a, December 10, 1910.) A few fruits of a form of *Malus baccata*, from Nertchinsk, Siberia, which are quite different from the ordinary form. Obtained from Prof. A. C. Doktorowitz-Grebnitzky, pomologist of the Forestry Institute at Liesnoi, near St. Petersburg, who is using this crab apple to create hardier apples by hydridizing it with *Malus prunifolia* and others." (*Meyer*.)

26682. Malus baccata × prunifolia.

From St. Petersburg, Russia. "(No. 1210a, December 10, 1910.) Obtained from the same source as the preceding number (S. P. I. No. 26681). This hybrid has better keeping qualities than the ordinary American crab apples." (*Meyer.*) **26683.** RIBES PETRAEUM Wulf.

From Liesnoi Forestry Institute, near St. Petersburg, Russia. "(No. 1211a, December 17, 1909.) Seeds from the same bushes from which cuttings were sent under No. 368 (S. P. I. No. 26617). See this number for remarks." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—Alpine and sub-Alpine slopes of mountains in Switzerland, northern Italy, Austria, and east to the Altai and Baikal Mountains in Siberia. **26684.** Cercis siliquastrum L.

From near Kirikinesh, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1212a, January 16, 1910.) The so-called Judas tree; a redbud of the Southern European and North African regions. Highly ornamental. Grows in sterile, stony localities, where it remains shrubby, but when planted in a good locality it grows up to be a tree 25 to 30 feet in height. Strongly recommended as an ornamental garden and park tree in mild-wintered regions where hot, dry summers prevail." (Meyer.)